

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC

Form 10-Q

August 13, 2002

Table of Contents

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 0-19034

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

New York

13-3444607

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

777 Old Saw Mill River Road
Tarrytown, New York

10591-6707

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(914) 347-7000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of July 31, 2002:

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

Class of Common Stock	Number of Shares
Class A Stock, \$0.001 par value	2,500,581
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	41,522,075

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS AT JUNE 30, 2002 AND DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Unaudited)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

Revenues

Expenses

Other income, net

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports On Form 8-K

SIGNATURE

EX-10.22: FOCUSED COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

LICENSE AGREEMENT

EX-99.1: CERTIFICATION OF CEO AND CFO

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Table of Contents
June 30, 2002

	<u>Page Numbers</u>
PART I	
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1 Financial Statements	
Condensed balance sheets (unaudited) at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001	3
Condensed statements of operations (unaudited) for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001	4
Condensed statement of stockholders' equity (unaudited) for the six months ended June 30, 2002	5
Condensed statements of cash flows (unaudited) for the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001	6
Notes to condensed financial statements 7-13	Item 2
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 14-26	Item 3
Quantitative & Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk 26	
PART II OTHER INFORMATION	
Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security	Item 4

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

Holders 27 Item 6
Exhibits and
Reports on
Form 8-K 28 **SIGNATURE**
PAGE 29

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.****CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS AT JUNE 30, 2002 AND DECEMBER 31, 2001 (Unaudited)****(In thousands, except share data)**

	June 30, 2002	December 31, 2001
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
\$69,374 \$247,393		
Marketable securities		
218,452 126,796		
Restricted marketable securities		
10,879 10,890		
Receivable due from The Procter & Gamble Company		
2,583 2,665		
Receivable due from Merck & Co., Inc.		
373 63		
Receivable due from Amgen-Regeneron Partners		
30 247		
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		
2,649 2,159		
Inventory		
5,365 3,973		
Total current assets		
309,705 394,186		
Marketable securities		
59,587 32,420		
Restricted marketable securities		
15,740 20,884		
Investment in Amgen-Regeneron Partners		
920 921		
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization		
47,465 39,448		
Other assets		
7,034 7,538		

Total assets
\$440,451 \$495,397

**LIABILITIES and
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

Current liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued
expenses
\$16,933 \$14,830
Deferred revenue, current portion
4,220 6,766
Capital lease obligations, current
portion
324 426

Total current liabilities
21,477 22,022
Deferred revenue
5,815 6,870
Capital lease obligations
150
Notes payable
200,000 200,000
Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders equity

Preferred stock, \$.01 par value;
30,000,000 shares authorized;
issued and
outstanding none

Class A Stock, convertible, \$.001
par value; 40,000,000 shares
authorized;
2,500,581 shares issued and
outstanding in 2002
2,562,689 shares issued and
outstanding in 2001
3 3

Common Stock, \$.001 par value;
160,000,000 shares authorized;
41,519,730 shares issued and
outstanding in 2002
41,264,280 shares issued and

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

outstanding in 2001
41 41
Additional paid-in capital
569,884 567,624
Unearned compensation
(1,977) (2,789)
Accumulated deficit
(355,566) (299,698)
Accumulated other comprehensive
income
774 1,174

Total stockholders' equity
213,159 266,355

Total liabilities and stockholders
equity
\$440,451 \$495,397

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Revenues				
Contract research and development				
\$2,745 \$3,118 \$5,435 \$6,532				
Contract manufacturing				
2,824 2,661 5,075 5,560				
5,569 5,779 10,510 12,092				
Expenses				
Research and development				
30,702 19,596 56,177 36,401				
Contract manufacturing				
1,861 1,885 3,120 4,073				
General and administrative				
2,956 2,383 6,356 4,414				

35,519 23,864 65,653 44,888

Loss from operations

(29,950) (18,085) (55,143) (32,796)

Other income, net

Investment income

2,553 3,540 5,325 6,312

Earnings from (loss in) Amgen-Regeneron Partners

1 (246) (1) (1,297)

Interest expense

(3,027) (43) (6,049) (90)

(473) 3,251 (725) 4,925

Net loss

(\$30,423) (\$14,834) (\$55,868) (\$27,871)

Net loss per share amounts, basic and diluted
(\$0.69) (\$0.34) (\$1.27) (\$0.69)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents

**REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)
For the six months ended June 30, 2002
(In thousands)**

	Class A Stock		Common Stock		Additional		
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Paid-in Capital	Unearned Compensation	Accumulated Deficit
Balance, December 31, 2001	2,563	\$3	41,264	\$41	\$567,624	(\$2,789)	(\$299,698)
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with exercise of stock options							
168 1,429							
Issuance of restricted Common Stock under Long-Term Incentive Plan							
4 67 (67)							
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with Company 401(k) Savings Plan contribution							
22 764							
Conversion of Class A Stock to Common Stock							
(62) 62							
Amortization of unearned compensation							
879							
Net loss							
(55,868)							
Change in net unrealized gain on marketable securities							

Balance, June 30, 2002
2,501 \$3 41,520 \$41 \$569,884 (\$1,977) (\$355,566)

[Additional columns below]

[Continued from above table, first column(s) repeated]

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders' Comprehensive Equity	Comprehensive Loss
Balance, December 31, 2001	\$ 1,174	\$ 266,355	
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with exercise of stock options 1,429			
Issuance of restricted Common Stock under			
Long-Term Incentive Plan			
Issuance of Common Stock in connection with Company 401(k) Savings Plan contribution 764			
Conversion of Class A Stock to Common Stock			
Amortization of unearned compensation 879			
Net loss (55,868) (\$55,868)			
Change in net unrealized gain on marketable securities (400) (400) (400)			
Balance, June 30, 2002	\$774	\$213,159	(\$56,268)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net loss		
(\$55,868) (\$27,871)		
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash		
used in operating activities		
Loss in Amgen-Regeneron Partners		
1 1,297		
Depreciation and amortization		
4,236 2,748		
Non-cash compensation expense		
879 369		
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease in amounts due from The Procter & Gamble Company		
82 4,385		
(Increase) decrease in amounts due from Merck & Co., Inc.		
(310) 1,353		
Decrease in amounts due from Amgen-Regeneron Partners		
217 116		
Decrease in amounts due from Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Company, Ltd.		
3,601		
Increase in investment in Amgen-Regeneron Partners		
(1,104)		
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets		
(1,904) (442)		
(Increase) decrease in inventory		
(830) 209		
Decrease in deferred revenue		
(3,601) (1,633)		

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

Increase (decrease) in accounts
payable, accrued expenses, and
other liabilities
1,455 (803)

Total adjustments
225 10,096

Net cash used in operating activities
(55,643) (17,775)

Cash flows from investing activities

Purchases of marketable securities
(194,705) (75,999)
Sales of marketable securities
76,533 52,165
Sales of restricted marketable
securities
5,500
Capital expenditures
(10,881) (3,856)

Net cash used in investing activities
(123,553) (27,690)

Cash flows from financing activities

Net proceeds from the issuance of
stock
1,429 157,806
Principal payments on note payable
(33)
Capital lease payments

(252) (331)

Net cash provided by financing
activities

1,177 157,442

Net (decrease) increase in cash and
cash equivalents

(178,019) 111,977

Cash and cash equivalents at
beginning of period

247,393 30,978

Cash and cash equivalents at end of
period

\$69,374 \$142,955

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

1. Interim Financial Statements

The interim Condensed Financial Statements of Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Regeneron or the Company) have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all information and disclosures necessary for a presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In the opinion of management, these financial statements reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring accruals, necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for such periods. The results of operations for any interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results for the full year. The December 31, 2001 Condensed Balance Sheet data was derived from audited financial statements, but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.

2. Statement of Cash Flows

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:

Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 are \$3,358 and \$1,946, respectively, of accrued capital expenditures. Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are \$806 and \$672, respectively, of accrued capital expenditures.

Included in accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2001 and 2000 are \$764 and \$477, respectively, of accrued Company 401(k) Savings Plan contribution expense. In the first quarter of both 2002 and 2001, the Company contributed 21,953 and 17,484 shares, respectively, of Common Stock to the 401(k) Savings Plan in satisfaction of these obligations.

Included in marketable securities at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 are \$3,039 and \$1,988, respectively, of accrued interest income. Included in restricted marketable securities at June 30, 2002 and December 31, 2001 are \$499 and \$154, respectively, of accrued interest income. Included in marketable securities at June 30, 2001 and December 31, 2000 are \$2,247 and \$2,346, respectively, of accrued interest income.

\$16,933 \$14,830

Table of Contents
REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)
5. Comprehensive Loss

Comprehensive loss represents the change in net assets of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources. Comprehensive loss of the Company includes net loss adjusted for the change in net unrealized gain or loss on marketable securities. The net effect of income taxes on comprehensive loss is immaterial. For the six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the components of comprehensive loss are:

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
Net loss	(\$55,868)	(\$27,871)
Change in net unrealized gain on marketable securities		
(400) 383		
Total comprehensive loss		
(\$56,268) (\$27,488)		

6. Stock Compensation

The Company awards shares of Restricted Stock under the Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan. Restrictions on these shares lapse with respect to 25% of the shares every six months over approximately a two-year period. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, the Company records unearned compensation in Stockholders' Equity related to these awards. The amount is based on the fair market value of shares of the Company's Common Stock on the grant date of the Restricted Stock award and is expensed, on a pro rata basis, over the period that the restrictions lapse. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2002, the Company recognized compensation expense related to Restricted Stock awards of \$440 and \$879, respectively. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2001, the Company recognized compensation expense related to Restricted Stock awards of \$188 and \$369, respectively.

7. Per Share Data

The Company's basic net loss per share amounts have been computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of Common and Class A shares outstanding. For the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, the Company reported net losses and, therefore, no common stock equivalents were included in the computation of diluted net loss per share, since such inclusion would have been antidilutive. The calculations of basic and diluted net loss per share are as follows:

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		
	Net	Shares,	
	Loss, in	in	Per
	thousands	thousands	Share
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
2002:			
Basic and Diluted			
(\$30,423) 43,914 (\$0.69)			
2001:			
Basic and Diluted			
(\$14,834) 43,508 (\$0.34)			

	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	Net	Shares,	
	Loss, in	in	Per
	thousands	thousands	Share
	(Numerator)	(Denominator)	Amount
2002:			
Basic and Diluted			
(\$55,868) 43,868 (\$1.27)			
2001:			
Basic and Diluted			
(\$27,871) 40,471 (\$0.69)			

Shares issuable upon the exercise of options and warrants, vesting of restricted stock awards, and conversion of convertible debt, which have been excluded from the diluted per share amounts because their effect would have been antidilutive, include the following:

	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2001
Options:		
Weighted Average Number, in thousands		
9,471 7,538		
Weighted Average Exercise Price		

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

\$21.48 \$18.91

Restricted Stock Awards:

Weighted Average Number,
in thousands

97 39

Convertible Debt:

Weighted Average Number,
in thousands

6,611

Conversion Price

\$30.25

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

		Six Months Ended June 30,	
		2002	2001
Options and Warrants:			
Weighted Average Number, in thousands		9,447	7,580
Weighted Average Exercise Price		\$21.38	\$18.96
Restricted Stock Awards:			
Weighted Average Number, in thousands		97	38
Convertible Debt:			
Weighted Average Number, in thousands		6,611	
Conversion Price		\$30.25	

8. Segment Reporting

The Company's operations are principally managed in two business segments: research and development, and contract manufacturing.

Research and development: Includes all activities related to the discovery of potential therapeutics for human medical conditions, and the development and commercialization of these discoveries. Also includes revenues and expenses related to the development of manufacturing processes prior to commencing commercial production of a product under contract manufacturing arrangements.

Contract manufacturing: Includes all revenues and expenses related to the commercial production of products under contract manufacturing arrangements. The Company produces an intermediate for a Merck & Co., Inc. pediatric vaccine under a long-term manufacturing agreement.

The tables below present information about reported segments for the three and six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2002		
	Research & Development	Contract Reconciling Manufacturing Items	Total
Revenues	\$2,745	\$2,824	\$5,569
Earnings from Amgen- Regeneron Partners			
1	1		
Depreciation and amortization	1,967	(1) \$261	2,228
Interest Expense			

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

15	1	3,011	3,027
Net (loss) income			
(30,927)	962	(458) ⁽²⁾	(30,423)
Capital expenditures			
7,656	14		7,670

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Three Months Ended June 30, 2001			
	Research & Development	Contract Manufacturing	Reconciling Items
			Total
Revenues	\$3,118	\$ 2,661	\$5,779
Loss in Amgen-Regeneron Partners			
246	246		
Depreciation and amortization			
1,419 ⁽¹⁾	1,419		
Interest expense			
31 12	43		
Net (loss) income			
(19,138) 764 \$3,540 ⁽³⁾	(14,834)		
Capital expenditures			
2,128 24	2,152		

Six Months Ended June 30, 2002			
	Research & Development	Contract Manufacturing	Reconciling Items
			Total
Revenues	\$5,435	\$ 5,075	\$10,510
Loss in Amgen-Regeneron Partners			
1	1		
Depreciation and amortization			
3,714 ⁽¹⁾ \$522	4,236		
Interest expense			
26 2 6,021	6,049		
Net (loss) income			
(57,125) 1,953 (696) ⁽²⁾	(55,868)		
Capital expenditures			
12,258 35	12,293		
Total assets			
45,271 10,545 384,635 ⁽⁴⁾	440,451		

Six Months Ended June 30, 2001			
	Research & Development	Contract Manufacturing	Reconciling Items
			Total
Revenues	\$6,532	\$ 5,560	\$12,092
Loss in Amgen-Regeneron Partners			
1,297	1,297		
Depreciation and amortization			
2,748 ⁽¹⁾	2,748		
Interest expense			
64 26	90		
Net (loss) income			
(35,644) 1,461 \$6,312 ⁽³⁾	(27,871)		
Capital expenditures			

Edgar Filing: REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS INC - Form 10-Q

3,966	25	3,991	
Total assets			
35,837	8,499	291,959 ⁽⁴⁾	336,295

⁽¹⁾ Depreciation and amortization related to contract manufacturing is capitalized into inventory and included in contract manufacturing expense when the product is shipped.

⁽²⁾ Represents investment income, net of interest expense related to convertible notes issued in October 2001. ⁽³⁾ Represents investment income. ⁽⁴⁾ Includes cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities, restricted marketable securities, prepaid expenses and other current assets.

Table of Contents

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

Notes to Condensed Financial Statements

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

9. Legal Matters

The Company, from time to time, has been subject to legal claims arising in connection with its business. While the ultimate results of the legal claims cannot be predicted with certainty, at June 30, 2002 there were no asserted claims against the Company which, in the opinion of management, if adversely decided would have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

Table of Contents

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

General

Overview. *The discussion below contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties relating to the future financial performance of Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and actual events or results may differ materially. These statements concern, among other things, the possible therapeutic applications of our product candidates and research programs, the timing, nature, and success of the clinical and research programs now underway or planned, and the future uses of capital and our financial needs. These statements are made by us based on management's current beliefs and judgment. In evaluating such statements, stockholders and potential investors should specifically consider the various factors identified under the caption "Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results" which could cause actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. We do not undertake any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, except as required by law.*

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., which may be referred to as we, us, or our, is a biopharmaceutical company that discovers, develops, and intends to commercialize therapeutic drugs for the treatment of serious medical conditions. Our product pipeline includes product candidates for the treatment of obesity, rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory conditions, cancer and related disorders, allergies, asthma, and other diseases and disorders. Developing and commercializing new drugs entails risk and significant expense. Since inception, we have not generated any sales or profits from the commercialization of any of our product candidates.

Our core business strategy is to combine our strong foundation in science and technology with state-of-the-art manufacturing and clinical development capabilities to build a successful, integrated biopharmaceutical company. Our efforts have yielded a diverse and growing pipeline of product candidates that have the potential to address a variety of unmet medical needs. Our ability to develop product candidates results from the application of our technology platforms, which are designed to discover specific genes of therapeutic interest for a particular disease or cell type. We will continue to invest in the development of enabling technologies to assist in our efforts to identify, develop, and commercialize new product candidates.

A key aspect of our strategy is to retain significant ownership and commercialization rights to our pipeline. Below is a summary of our leading clinical and preclinical research programs. We retain sole ownership and marketing rights for each of these programs and currently are developing them independent of any corporate partners.

Table of Contents

AXOKINE®: Acts on the brain region regulating food intake and energy expenditure and is being developed for the treatment of obesity. In November 2000, we announced the preliminary results of a twelve-week Phase II dose-ranging trial of AXOKINE in 170 severely obese patients. In the trial, AXOKINE was generally well tolerated and patients treated with AXOKINE showed medically meaningful and statistically significant weight loss compared to those receiving placebo. In September 2001, we reported that patients who completed 36 weeks of follow-up after cessation of AXOKINE treatment, on average, maintained the weight loss observed in the twelve-week treatment period. In July 2001, we initiated a Phase III clinical program of AXOKINE in overweight and obese patients. In January 2002, we announced that we had completed enrollment for a pivotal trial that includes approximately 2,000 patients in 65 sites across the United States. In July 2002, we announced that we had completed enrollment for two additional trials, that each include approximately 300 patients, to study maintenance of weight loss following short-term treatment regimens with AXOKINE. In June 2002, we announced the initiation of a clinical trial to assess the safety and efficacy of AXOKINE in overweight and obese individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus.

PEGYLATED AXOKINE: Chemically modified version of AXOKINE that is being developed as a potentially longer-acting form of the protein. In June 2002, we initiated a Phase I clinical trial to assess the safety and pharmacokinetics of pegylated AXOKINE in obese individuals.

INTERLEUKIN-1 CYTOKINE TRAP (IL1 Trap): Protein-based drug candidate designed to bind the interleukin-1 (called IL1) cytokine and prevent its interaction with cell surface receptors. IL1 is thought to play a major role in rheumatoid arthritis and other inflammatory diseases. In December 2000, we initiated a Phase I study to assess the safety and tolerability of the IL1 Trap in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. In January 2002, we reported positive preliminary results from the trial. Patients treated with the IL1 Trap experienced dose-dependent improvements in tender and swollen joints and CRP (C-Reactive Protein) levels, as well as the composite ACR (American College of Rheumatology) measure of disease activity. In July 2002, we announced the initiation of a dose-ranging Phase II trial, that will involve approximately 200 participants, to study the safety and efficacy of the IL1 Trap in patients with rheumatoid arthritis.

INTERLEUKIN-4/INTERLEUKIN-13 CYTOKINE TRAP (IL4/IL13 Trap): Protein-based drug candidate designed to bind the interleukin-4 and interleukin-13 (called IL4 and IL13) cytokines and prevent their interaction with cell surface receptors. IL4 and IL13 are thought to play a major role in diseases such as asthma, allergic disorders, and other inflammatory diseases. In July 2002, we announced that we had submitted an Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to initiate a clinical trial development program for a dual IL4/IL13 Trap in adult patients with asthma.

Table of Contents

VEGF TRAP: Protein-based drug candidate designed to bind Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (called VEGF, also known as Vascular Permeability Factor or VPF) and prevent its interaction with cell surface receptors. VEGF is required for the growth of blood vessels that are needed for tumors to grow and is a potent regulator of vascular permeability and leak. In 2001, we initiated a Phase I clinical trial designed to assess the safety and tolerability of VEGF Trap in patients with solid tumor malignancies and patients with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.

ANGIOPOIETINS: A new family of growth factors that act specifically on the endothelium cells that line blood vessels. Angiopoietins may be useful for growing blood vessels in diseased hearts and other tissues with decreased blood flow and for repairing blood vessel leaks that cause swelling and edema in many different diseases such as stroke, diabetic retinopathy, and inflammatory diseases. We have an active preclinical research program covering this family of growth factors.

In addition to the above programs which we are conducting independent of any corporate partners, we have formed collaborations to advance other research and development efforts. We are conducting research with The Procter & Gamble Company in muscle diseases and other fields. We are also collaborating with Medarex, Inc. to discover, develop, and commercialize certain human antibodies as therapeutics. In partnership with Amgen Inc., we have development rights to Neurotrophin-3, or NT-3, a clinical compound for the treatment of constipating conditions, although there are no ongoing development activities for NT-3 at this time. In all of these research collaborations, we retain 50% of the commercialization rights.

Discussion of Second Quarter 2002 Activities

In July 2001, we initiated a Phase III clinical program of AXOKINE in overweight and obese patients. We announced in January 2002 that the initial trial was fully enrolled with approximately 2,000 patients at 65 sites across the United States. This trial is a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study. It will have a twelve-month treatment period, in which patients will receive daily subcutaneous self-injections of placebo or AXOKINE at a dose of 1.0 microgram (mcg) per kilogram (kg) of body weight. The treatment period will be followed by a twelve-month open-label safety extension phase, during which all patients will receive AXOKINE. Endpoints of the study are based on changes in body weight versus baseline during the treatment period.

During the second quarter of 2002, we initiated three additional studies in the AXOKINE Phase III program. Two of the studies, which were fully enrolled in July 2002 and are running concurrently, each involve approximately 300 patients. The randomized, double-blind short-term treatment studies will assess the safety and efficacy of AXOKINE compared with placebo in two different dosing periods, and are being conducted at approximately 20 sites within the United States. Participants in the first study are being given AXOKINE or placebo for 6 months and will then be observed for

Table of Contents

another 6 months off-treatment. The companion study is treating subjects with AXOKINE or placebo for 3 months and will observe them for an additional 9 months off-treatment. The primary end-point of these studies is weight loss at the end of 12 months. At the end of the initial 12-month treatment and observation periods of the two studies, participants will receive an additional 6 months of treatment of which 3 months is on AXOKINE and 3 months on placebo. A follow-up evaluation will be made to assess the safety and weight-loss effects of re-treatment with AXOKINE.

The third study, initiated in June 2002, will assess the safety and efficacy of AXOKINE in overweight and obese individuals with type 2 diabetes mellitus. In this double-blind, placebo-controlled study, participants will be randomized into three treatment groups and given placebo or one of two AXOKINE doses (0.5 or 1.0 mcg/kg/day) for 12 weeks. At the end of the initial phase, participants, in two separate dose groups, will receive AXOKINE for a 12-week extension period. This study will involve approximately 180 overweight and obese subjects with type 2 diabetes and be conducted at approximately 12 sites within the United States. The trial will measure weight loss and explore the short-term effects of weight loss with AXOKINE on blood levels of insulin, glucose, and other glycemic parameters.

As part of the overall Phase III program, Regeneron plans to conduct additional confirmatory and ancillary studies of AXOKINE in obese and obese diabetic patients. These studies will vary in duration and size and are planned to be completed within a similar time frame as the initial pivotal study described above. The Phase III program is expected to enroll over 4,000 subjects in total.

In June 2002, we initiated a Phase I clinical trial to assess the safety and pharmacokinetics of the Company's pegylated version of AXOKINE (PegAXOKINE) for the treatment of obesity. We developed this chemically modified version of AXOKINE to remain in the bloodstream longer. The PegAXOKINE Phase I trial is a placebo-controlled, double-blind, single-dose, dose-escalation study.

In December 2000, we initiated a Phase I study of the IL1 Trap to assess its safety and tolerability in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. The placebo-controlled, double-blind, dose-escalation study was conducted at several centers in the United States and included a single dose phase and a multiple dose phase. In January 2002, we reported positive preliminary results from the trial. The preliminary results indicated that patients treated with the IL1 Trap experienced dose dependent improvements in tender and swollen joints and CRP levels as well as the composite ACR measure of disease activity.

In July 2002, we announced the initiation of a dose-ranging Phase II trial to study the safety and efficacy of the IL1 Trap in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. The trial is a randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study in patients who have had an inadequate response to at least one disease-modifying anti-rheumatic medicine. The study will involve approximately 200 participants, who will be randomized equally into placebo or one of three fixed-dose groups (25, 50, or 100 milligrams) to receive self-administered, weekly subcutaneous injections. The double-blind treatment period will be

Table of Contents

12 weeks, and participants will also be evaluated for 10 weeks following treatment. The American College of Rheumatology (ACR20) criteria for improvement in rheumatoid arthritis as a function of IL1 Trap dose will be the primary end-point.

In July 2002, we entered into an agreement with Amgen and Immunex Corporation for a non-exclusive license to certain intellectual property rights which may be used in the development and commercialization of the IL1 Trap. Amgen and Immunex agreed to grant the license as part of a consent agreement with the United States Federal Trade Commission in connection with Amgen's acquisition of Immunex. This agreement followed licensing arrangements with ZymoGenetics, Inc. and Tularik Inc., under which we obtained non-exclusive rights to patents for potential use in the IL1 Trap program. We will be required to make royalty payments under these three license agreements on any future sales of the IL1 Trap.

In July 2002, we announced that we had submitted an IND application to the FDA to initiate a clinical trial development program for a dual IL4/IL13 Trap in adult patients with asthma. The proposed Phase I study is designed to evaluate the safety and tolerability of increasing doses of the IL4/IL13 Trap in adult patients with mild to moderate asthma.

In November 2001, we initiated a Phase I clinical trial designed to assess the safety and tolerability of VEGF Trap in patients with solid tumor malignancies and patients with non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. The Phase I trial is an open-label study in patients with advanced tumors and will evaluate the VEGF Trap in increasing dose levels. The study is being conducted at three clinical sites in the United States.

A minority of all research and development programs ultimately results in commercially successful pharmaceutical drugs; it is not possible to predict whether any program will succeed until it actually produces a medicine that is commercially marketed for a significant period of time. In addition, in each of the areas of our independent and collaborative activities, other companies and entities are actively pursuing competitive paths toward similar objectives. The results of Regeneron's and its collaborators' past activities in connection with the research and development of AXOKINE, Cytokine Traps, Angiopoietins, cancer, abnormal bone growth, muscle atrophy, small molecules, and other programs or areas of research or development do not necessarily predict the results or success of current or future activities including, but not limited to, any additional preclinical or clinical studies. We cannot predict whether, when, or under what conditions any of our research or product candidates, including without limitation AXOKINE, Pegylated AXOKINE, IL1 Trap, or VEGF Trap, will be shown to be safe or effective to treat any human condition or be approved for marketing by any regulatory agency. The delay or failure of current or future studies to demonstrate the safety or efficacy of product candidates to treat human conditions or to be approved for marketing could have a material adverse impact on us. We discuss the risks associated with pharmaceutical drug development in the section of this report titled "Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results."

Table of Contents

We have not received revenue from the commercialization of our product candidates and may never receive such revenues. Before revenues from the commercialization of our product candidates can be realized, we (or our collaborators) must overcome a number of hurdles which include successfully completing our research and development efforts and obtaining regulatory approval from the FDA or regulatory authorities in other countries. In addition, the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries are rapidly evolving and highly competitive, and new developments may render our products and technologies noncompetitive or obsolete.

From inception on January 8, 1988 through June 30, 2002, we had a cumulative loss of \$355.6 million. In the absence of revenues from the commercialization of our product candidates or other sources, the amount, timing, nature, or source of which cannot be predicted, our losses will continue as we conduct our research and development activities. Our activities may expand over time and may require additional resources and we expect our operating losses to be substantial over at least the next several years. Our losses may fluctuate from quarter to quarter and will depend, among other factors, on the timing of certain expenses and on the progress of our research and development efforts.

Results of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Our total revenue decreased to \$5.6 million for the second quarter of 2002 from \$5.8 million for the same period in 2001. Contract research and development revenue decreased to \$2.7 million for the second quarter of 2002 from \$3.1 million for the same period in 2001, due to the completion of studies conducted on behalf of Amgen-Regeneron Partners. Contract manufacturing revenue increased to \$2.8 million in the second quarter of 2002 from \$2.7 million for the same period in 2001. Contract manufacturing revenue relates primarily to our long-term agreement with Merck & Co., Inc. to manufacture a vaccine intermediate at our Rensselaer, New York facility. Although we shipped similar quantities of product to Merck in the two quarters, the revenue increase in 2002 resulted primarily from higher rates of reimbursement.

Our total operating expenses increased to \$35.5 million in the second quarter of 2002 from \$23.9 million for the same period in 2001. Research and development expenses increased to \$30.7 million in the second quarter of 2002 from \$19.6 million for the comparable period in 2001, due primarily to higher costs associated with our increase in clinical program activity, especially related to our Phase III clinical program for AXOKINE, which we initiated in July 2001. In addition, research and development expenses increased as a result of higher staffing in support of our increased clinical program activity and expanded research programs and the technology platforms supporting that research. Research and development expenses were 86% of total operating expenses in the second quarter of 2002, compared to 82% for the same period in 2001. Contract manufacturing expenses related to our long-term agreement with Merck were \$1.9 million for both the second quarter of 2002 and 2001. General and administrative expenses increased to \$3.0 million in the second quarter of 2002 from \$2.4 million for the same period of 2001, due primarily to higher administrative staffing to

Table of Contents

support the growth of the company, higher fees paid to outside service providers, and higher patent and legal expenses related to the protection and expansion of our intellectual property portfolio.

Investment income decreased to \$2.6 million in the second quarter of 2002 from \$3.5 million for the same period of 2001, due to lower effective interest rates on investment securities in 2002 compared to 2001. We earned approximately \$1,000 from Amgen-Regeneron Partners for the second quarter of 2002 compared to a loss of \$0.2 million for the same period in 2001. The partnership's second quarter 2002 net income is attributable to the receipt of miscellaneous vendor credits related to completed clinical trials. The partnership is not currently conducting any clinical studies. Interest expense increased \$3.0 million in the second quarter of 2002 compared to the same period in 2001, due to interest incurred on the \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior subordinated notes issued in October 2001. These notes bear interest at 5.5% per annum, payable semi-annually.

Our net loss for the second quarter of 2002 was \$30.4 million, or \$0.69 per share (basic and diluted), compared to a net loss of \$14.8 million, or \$0.34 per share (basic and diluted), for the same period in 2001.

Six months ended June 30, 2002 and 2001. Our total revenue decreased to \$10.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$12.1 million for the same period in 2001. Contract research and development revenue decreased to \$5.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$6.5 million for the same period in 2001, due to the substantial completion of studies conducted on behalf of Amgen-Regeneron Partners. Contract manufacturing revenue, related primarily to our long-term agreement with Merck, decreased to \$5.1 million in the first half of 2002 from \$5.6 million for the same period in 2001, because we shipped less product to Merck. Quantities of product that we manufactured for Merck in the first half of 2002 will not be shipped until later this year. Contract manufacturing revenue and the related manufacturing expense are recognized as product is accepted and shipped.

Our total operating expenses increased to \$65.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$44.9 million for the same period in 2001. Research and development expenses increased to \$56.2 million in the first six months of 2002 from \$36.4 million for the comparable period in 2001, due primarily to higher costs associated with our increase in clinical program activity, especially related to our Phase III clinical program for AXOKINE, which we initiated in July 2001. In addition, research and development expenses increased as a result of higher staffing in support of our increased clinical program activity and expanded research programs and the technology platforms supporting that research. Research and development expenses were 86% of total operating expenses for the first six months of 2002, compared to 81% for the same period in 2001. Contract manufacturing expenses related to our long-term agreement with Merck decreased to \$3.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$4.1 million for the same period in 2001, primarily due to the above-described decrease in shipments of product to Merck and higher manufacturing costs in the first quarter of

Table of Contents

2001. General and administrative expenses increased to \$6.4 million in the first six months of 2002 from \$4.4 million for the same period of 2001, due primarily to higher administrative staffing to support the growth of the company, higher fees paid to outside service providers, and higher patent and legal expenses related to the protection and expansion of our intellectual property portfolio.

Investment income decreased to \$5.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2002 from \$6.3 million for the same period of 2001, due to lower effective interest rates on investment securities in 2002 compared to 2001. The loss in Amgen-Regeneron Partners decreased to approximately \$1,000 in the first six months of 2002 compared to \$1.3 million for the same period in 2001, due to the substantial completion of studies conducted on behalf of the partnership. Interest expense increased by \$6.0 million for the first six months of 2002 compared to the same period in 2001, due to interest incurred on the \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible senior subordinated notes issued in October 2001. These notes bear interest at 5.5% per annum, payable semi-annually.

Our net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2002 was \$55.9 million, or \$1.27 per share (basic and diluted), compared to a net loss of \$27.9 million, or \$0.69 per share (basic and diluted), for the same period in 2001.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Since our inception in 1988, we have financed our operations primarily through private placements and public offerings of our equity securities, a private placement of convertible debt, revenue earned under our agreements with Amgen, Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Sumitomo Pharmaceuticals Company, Ltd., Merck, and Procter & Gamble, and investment income.

We and Procter & Gamble have a long-term collaboration agreement. Under our agreement, since the first quarter of 2001 and through December 2005, Procter & Gamble provides funding in support of our research efforts related to the collaboration of \$2.5 million per quarter, plus adjustments for inflation.

We are compensated by Amgen-Regeneron Partners for services we render on behalf of the partnership, and we recognize these amounts as revenue. We and Amgen fund Amgen-Regeneron Partners through capital contributions. If there are any further development costs of the partnership, we would expect to fund 50% of those costs in order to maintain equal ownership and equal sharing of the profits or losses of the partnership. Our aggregate capital contribution to Amgen-Regeneron Partners from the partnership's inception in June 1993 through June 30, 2002 was \$57.9 million. We do not expect to make capital contributions to the partnership in 2002 since there are currently no ongoing development activities. Additional contributions may be required, if, among other things, Amgen-Regeneron Partners initiates any new development activities.

Table of Contents

At June 30, 2002, we had \$374.0 million in cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, and restricted marketable securities. We have no off-balance sheet arrangements and do not guarantee the obligations of any other entity. As of June 30, 2002, we had no established banking arrangements through which we could obtain short-term financing or a line of credit. We may seek additional funding through, among other things, future collaboration agreements and public or private financing. We cannot assure you that additional financing will be available to us or, if available, that it will be available on acceptable terms.

Our additions to property, plant, and equipment totaled \$12.3 million and \$4.0 million for the first six months of 2002 and 2001, respectively. During March 2002, we entered into a new sublease for additional space at our Tarrytown, New York location, which expires in December 2005. During July 2002, we entered into a new lease for manufacturing and warehouse space adjacent to our Rensselaer, New York facility, which expires in July 2007 and contains renewal options to extend the lease for two additional five-year terms. During August 2002, we leased additional space at our Tarrytown location, with a term that expires in December 2006 and a renewal option to extend for an additional three-year period. Our base rent will increase by \$1.6 million per year for these additional premises in Tarrytown and Rensselaer, New York, excluding costs for utilities, real estate taxes, and operating expenses.

We expect to incur substantial funding requirements for, among other things, research and development activities (including preclinical and clinical testing), expansion and validation of manufacturing facilities, and the acquisition of equipment. We anticipate that expenses for research and development will increase in 2002 by 30% or more over 2001 amounts. We currently anticipate that for the remainder of 2002, approximately 50-70% of our expenditures will be directed toward the preclinical and clinical development of product candidates, including AXOKINE, PegAXOKINE, IL1 Trap, IL4/13 Trap, VEGF Trap, and the angiopoietins; approximately 10-20% will be invested in expansion of our manufacturing facilities; approximately 10-30% will cover our basic research activities; approximately 5-15% will be directed toward the continued development of our novel technology platforms, including potential efforts to commercialize these technologies; and the remainder of our expenditures will be for general corporate purposes, including administrative expenses and working capital. During the remainder of 2002, we expect to lease additional space in our Tarrytown, New York location and incur approximately \$35 million in capital expenditures for our expanded manufacturing and research and development activities.

We anticipate that expenses related to the filing, prosecution, defense, and enforcement of patent and other intellectual property claims will continue to be substantial as a result of patent filings and prosecutions in the United States and foreign countries.

The amount we need to fund operations will depend on various factors, including the status of competitive products, the success of our research and development programs, the potential future need to expand our professional and support staff and facilities, the status of patents and other intellectual property rights, the delay or failure of a clinical trial of any of our potential drug candidates, and the continuation, extent, and success of any collaborative research arrangements (including those with Procter & Gamble, Medarex, Emisphere Technologies, Inc., and Amgen). Clinical trial costs are

Table of Contents

dependent, among other things, on the size and duration of trials, fees charged for services provided by clinical trial investigators and other third parties, and the costs for manufacturing the product candidate for use in the trials, supplies, laboratory tests, and other expenses. The amount of funding that will be required for our clinical programs depends upon the results of our research and preclinical programs and early-stage clinical trials, regulatory requirements, the clinical trials underway plus additional clinical trials that we decide to initiate, and the various factors that affect the cost of each trial as described above. We believe that our existing capital resources will enable us to meet operating needs through at least 2003. However, this is a forward-looking statement based on our current operating plan, and we cannot assure you that there will be no change in projected revenues or expenses that would lead to our capital being consumed significantly before such time. If there is insufficient capital to fund all of our planned operations and activities, we believe we would prioritize available capital to fund preclinical and clinical development of our product candidates.

Factors That May Affect Future Operating Results

We caution shareholders and potential investors that the following important factors, among others, in some cases have affected, and in the future could affect, our actual results and could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, us. The statements under this caption are intended to serve as cautionary statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The following information is not intended to limit in any way the characterization of other statements or information under other captions as cautionary statements for such purpose:

Delay, difficulty, or failure of our research and development programs to produce product candidates that are scientifically or commercially appropriate for further development by us or others.

Cancellation or termination of material collaborative or licensing agreements (including in particular, but not limited to, the agreement with Procter & Gamble) and the resulting loss of research or other funding could have a material adverse effect on us and our operations. A change of control of one or more of our material collaborators or licensees could also have a material adverse effect on us.

Delay, difficulty, or failure of a clinical trial of any of our product candidates. A clinical trial can fail or be delayed as a result of many causes, including, among others, failure of the product candidate to demonstrate safety or efficacy, the development of serious or life-threatening adverse events (side effects) caused by or connected with exposure to the product candidate, difficulty in enrolling and maintaining patients, lack of sufficient supplies of the product candidate, and the failure of clinical investigators, trial monitors and other consultants, or trial subjects to comply with the trial plan or protocol.

Table of Contents

In addition to the safety, efficacy, manufacturing, and regulatory hurdles faced by our pharmaceutical candidates, the administration of recombinant proteins frequently causes an immune response, resulting in the creation of antibodies against the therapeutic protein. The antibodies can have no effect or can totally neutralize the effectiveness of the protein, or require that higher doses be used to obtain a therapeutic effect. In some cases, the antibody can cross react with the patient's own proteins, resulting in an auto-immune type disease. Whether antibodies will be created can often not be predicted from preclinical experiments and their appearance is often delayed, so that there can be no assurance that neutralizing antibodies will not be created at a later date in some cases even after pivotal clinical trials have been successfully completed. Patients who have received AXOKINE in clinical trials have developed antibodies.

Delay, difficulty, or failure in obtaining regulatory approval (including approval of our facilities for production) for our products, including delays or difficulties in development because of insufficient proof of safety or efficacy.

Increased and irregular costs of development, manufacture, regulatory approval, sales, and marketing associated with the introduction of products in the late stage of development.

Competitive or market factors that may cause use of our products to be limited or otherwise fail to achieve broad acceptance.

The ability to obtain, maintain, and prosecute intellectual property rights and the cost of acquiring in-process technology and other intellectual property rights, either by license, collaboration, or purchase of another entity.

Difficulties or high costs of obtaining adequate financing to fund the cost of developing product candidates.

Amount and rate of growth of our general and administrative expenses, and the impact of unusual charges resulting from our ongoing evaluation of our business strategies and organizational structure.

Failure of corporate partners to develop or commercialize successfully our products or to retain and expand the markets served by the commercial collaborations; conflicts of interest, priorities, and commercial strategies which may arise between our corporate partners and us.

Delays or difficulties in developing and acquiring production technology and technical and managerial personnel to manufacture novel biotechnology product in commercial quantities at reasonable costs and in compliance with applicable quality assurance and environmental regulations and governmental permitting requirements.

Table of Contents

Difficulties in obtaining key raw materials and supplies for the manufacture of our product candidates.

Failure of service providers upon whom we rely to carry out our clinical development programs, such as contract research organizations and third parties who fill and label our clinical supplies, to perform their contractual responsibilities. These failures could lead to delays in our clinical development programs.

The costs and other effects of legal and administrative cases and proceedings (whether civil, such as product- or employment-related, or environmental, or criminal), settlements, and investigations; developments or assertions by or against us relating to intellectual property rights and licenses; the issuance and use of patents and proprietary technology by us and our competitors, including the possible negative effect on our ability to develop, manufacture, and sell our products in circumstances where we are unable to obtain licenses to patents which may be required for our products.

Underutilization of our existing or new manufacturing facilities or of any facility expansions, resulting in inefficiencies and higher costs; start-up costs, inefficiencies, delays, and increased depreciation costs in connection with the start of production in new plants and expansions.

Failure to have sufficient manufacturing capacity to make clinical supplies or commercial product in a timely and cost-competitive manner. Insufficient manufacturing capacity could delay clinical trials or limit commercial sale of marketed products.

Health care reform, including reductions or changes in reimbursement available for prescription medications or other reforms.

Difficulties in attracting and retaining key personnel.

As our scientific efforts lead to potentially promising new directions, both outside of recombinant protein therapies and into conditions or diseases outside of our current areas of experience and expertise, we will require additional internal expertise or external collaborations in areas in which we currently do not have substantial resources and personnel.

Other parties could allege to have blocking patents covering any of our product candidates in clinical and/or pre-clinical development. For example, we are aware of certain United States and foreign patents held by third parties relating to particular IL4 and IL13 receptors.

We seek to obtain licenses to patents when, in our judgment, such licenses are needed. If any licenses are required, we may not be able to obtain such licenses on

Table of Contents

commercially reasonable terms, if at all. The failure to obtain any such license could prevent us from developing or commercializing one or more of our product candidates, which could severely harm our business.

Defense and enforcement of our intellectual property rights can be expensive and time consuming, even if the outcome is favorable to us. It is possible that patents issued or licensed to us will be successfully challenged, that a court may find that we are infringing validly issued patents of third parties, or that we may have to alter or discontinue the development of our products or pay license fees or royalties to take into account patent rights of third parties.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk.

Our earnings and cash flows are subject to fluctuations due to changes in interest rates primarily from our investment of available cash balances in investment grade corporate and U.S. government securities. We do not believe we are materially exposed to changes in interest rates. Under our current policies, we do not use interest rate derivative instruments to manage exposure to interest rate changes.

Table of Contents**PART II. OTHER INFORMATION****Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders**

On June 14, 2002, we conducted our Annual Meeting of Shareholders pursuant to due notice. A quorum being present either in person or by proxy, the shareholders voted on the following matters:

1. To elect three Directors to hold office for a three-year term as Class II directors, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
2. To approve the selection of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as independent accountants for our fiscal year ending December 31, 2002.
3. To approve the amendments to the Company's 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan to increase the maximum number of shares of common stock reserved for issuance under the plan by 5,000,000 shares plus unissued shares previously approved by shareholders for issuance under the Company's expired 1990 Long-Term Incentive Plan.

No other matters were voted on. The number of votes cast was:

	For	Withheld Authority
1. Election of Class II Directors		
Alfred G. Gilman, M.D., Ph.D	61,581,344	258,014
Joseph L. Goldstein, M.D 61,653,074 186,284		
P. Roy Vagelos, M.D 61,653,074 186,284		

The terms of office of Leonard S. Schleifer, M.D., Ph.D., Eric M. Shooter, Ph.D., George L. Sing, Charles A. Baker, Michael S. Brown, M.D., and George D. Yancopoulos, M.D., Ph.D. continued after the meeting.

	For	Against	Abstain
2. Approval of accountants	61,508,742	323,203	16,413
3.			
Approval of amendments to 2000 Long-Term Incentive Plan 37,358,244 9,557,856 36,638			

Table of Contents

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports On Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

10.22* - Focused
Collaboration

Agreement,
dated as of
December 31,
2000, by and
between the
Company and
The Procter &
Gamble
Company.

10.23* - IL1
License

Agreement,
dated June 26,
2002, by and
among the
Company,
Immunex
Corporation,
and Amgen
Inc.

99.1 - Certification
of CEO and
CFO pursuant to
18 U.S.C.
Section 1350, as
adopted
pursuant to
Section 906 of
the
Sarbanes-Oxley
Act of 2002.

* Portions of this document have been omitted and filed separately with the Commission pursuant to requests for confidential treatment pursuant to Rule 24b-2.

(b) Reports

Form 8-K, filed July 8, 2002: On July 8, 2002, we issued a press release announcing that we entered into an agreement with Amgen Inc. and Immunex Corporation for a non-exclusive license to certain intellectual property rights which may be used in the development and commercialization of the Interleukin-1 (IL1) Trap.

Form 8-K, filed July 11, 2002: On July 11, 2002, we reported that Leonard S. Schleifer, M.D., Ph.D., President and Chief Executive Officer of Regeneron, entered into a trading plan complying with SEC Rule 10b5-1 and our insider trading policy.

Form 8-K, filed July 25, 2002: On July 24, 2002, we issued a press release announcing that we had initiated a dose-ranging Phase II trial to study the safety and efficacy of the Interleukin-1 (IL1) Trap in patients with rheumatoid arthritis. On July 25, 2002, we issued a press release announcing that we had completed enrollment for two studies within our Phase III clinical development program of AXOKINE for the treatment of obesity. These two trials are designed to study maintenance of weight loss following short-term treatment regimens with AXOKINE.

Table of Contents

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

Date: August 13, 2002 By: -s- Murray A. Goldberg

Murray A. Goldberg
Senior Vice President, Finance & Administration,
Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, and
Assistant Secretary